ABSTRACT

Photo-sensitive element (10) for electro-optical sensors, comprising a photo-sensitive reception member (11), a current conversion circuit to convert the current generated by the photo-sensitive reception member (11) into a tension signal, and an amplification and reading circuit. The current conversion circuit comprises a P-channel transistor (21) used as an ideal key and piloted with a tension that can vary between a high feed tension and a low feed tension. The photo-sensitive element is taken to a reset state if the pilot tension of the transistor (21) is low, and to an integration state if the pilot tension is high.